

19. Little Pee Dee River

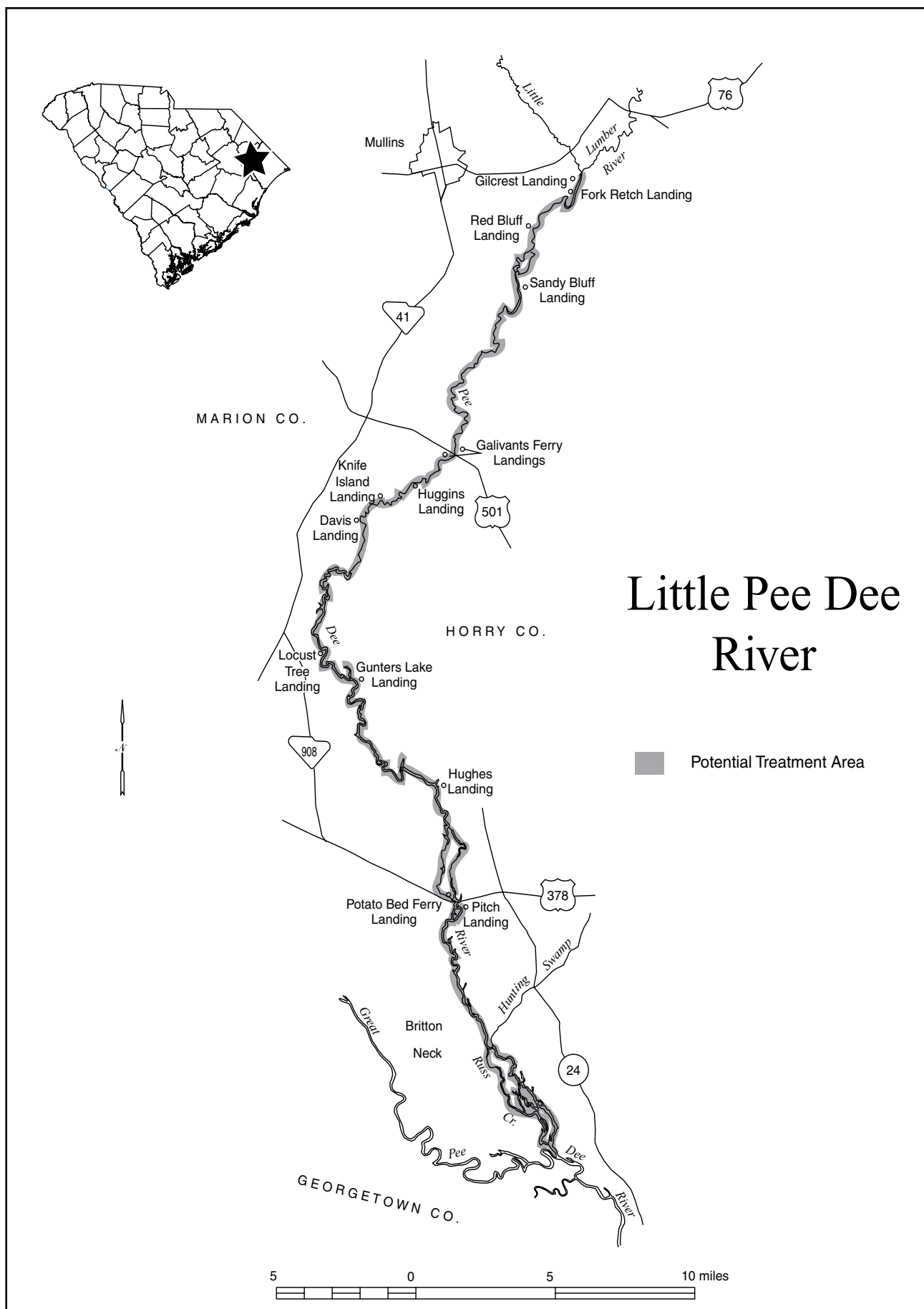
(Marion and Horry Counties)

1. Problem plant species
Alligatorweed
2. Management objective
Reduce or remove alligatorweed infestation at public access points, the main river channel, and connecting lakes.
3. Selected control method
Renovate 3, Habitat
4. Area to which control is to be applied
50 acres of problematic plants throughout river
5. Rate of control agent to be applied
Renovate 3 - 0.5-0.75 gallons per acre.
Habitat - 2-3 pints per acre.
6. Method of application of control agent
Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant.
7. Timing and sequence of control application
Apply after plants are actively growing (May - Oct.).
8. Other control application specifications
None
9. Entity to apply control agent
Commercial applicator
10. Estimated cost of control operations
\$5,113
11. Potential sources of funding
Horry and Marion Counties 50%
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.
- d. Continue to coordinate treatment areas with local conservation groups and State Scenic Rivers Coordinator.



20. Lumber River

(Marion and Horry Counties)

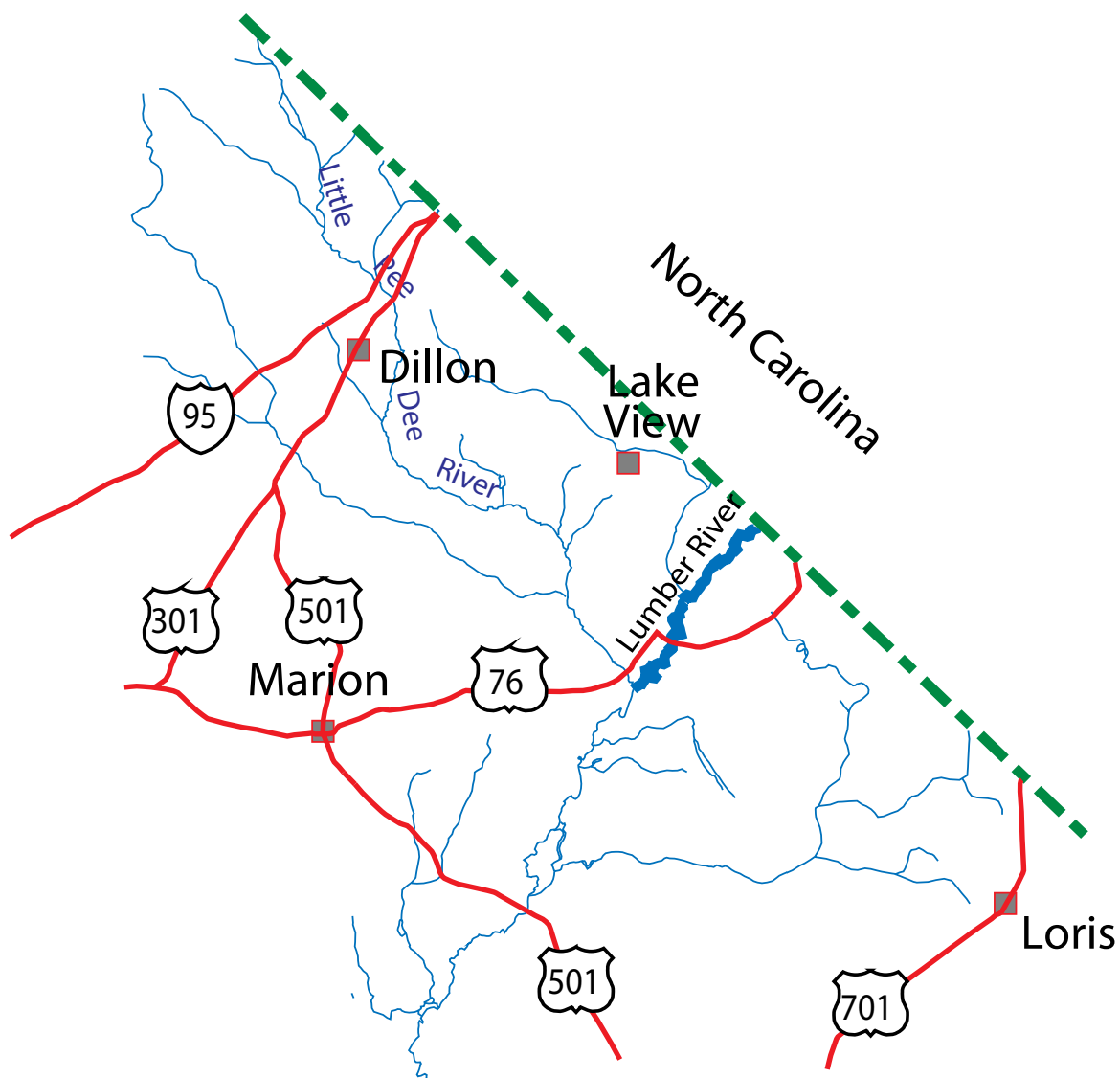
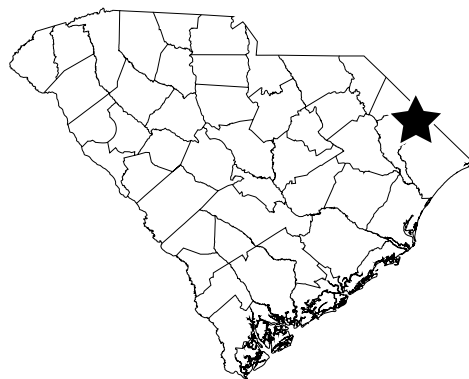
1. Problem plant species
Alligatorweed
2. Management objective
Reduce or remove alligatorweed infestation at public access points, the main river channel, and connecting lakes.
3. Selected control method
Renovate 3, Habitat
4. Area to which control is to be applied
20 acres of problematic plants throughout river
5. Rate of control agent to be applied
Renovate 3 - 0.5-0.75 gallons per acre.
Habitat - 2-3 pints per acre.
6. Method of application of control agent
Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant.
7. Timing and sequence of control application
Apply after plants are actively growing (May - Oct.).
8. Other control application specifications
None
9. Entity to apply control agent
Commercial applicator
10. Estimated cost of control operations
\$2,145
11. Potential sources of funding
Horry and Marion Counties 50%
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.
- d. Continue to coordinate treatment areas with local conservation groups and State Scenic Rivers Coordinator.

Lumber River



21. Pee Dee River

(Georgetown County)

1. Problem plant species
 - Water hyacinth
 - Phragmites
2. Management objective
 - Through a comprehensive, multi-year approach; reduce water hyacinth and Phragmites populations to the greatest extent possible
3. Selected control method

<u>Problem Species</u>	<u>Control Agents</u>
Water hyacinth	Reward, Renovate 3
Phragmites	Habitat
4. Area to which control is to be applied
 - 75 acres of water hyacinth throughout river and adjacent public ricefields.
 - 12 acres of phragmites in the Sandy Island area and Samworth WMA.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied
 - Reward - 0.5 gallons per acre.
 - Renovate 3 - 0.5 - 0.75 gallons per acre
 - Habitat - 2-3 pints per acre.
6. Method of application of control agent
 - Helicopter - 25 acres of reward applied to water hyacinth(Samworth 10 acres, Sandy Island Area 15 acres). 10 acres of Habitat applied to phragmites(Samworth 10 acres)
 - Other applications - Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant.
7. Timing and sequence of control application
 - Reward, Renovate 3 - to be applied periodically to water hyacinth from May through October.
 - Habitat - Apply when plants are actively growing.

8. Other control application specifications

None

9. Entity to apply control agent

Commercial applicator

10. Estimated cost of control operations

\$9,198

11. Potential sources of funding

Georgetown County 50%

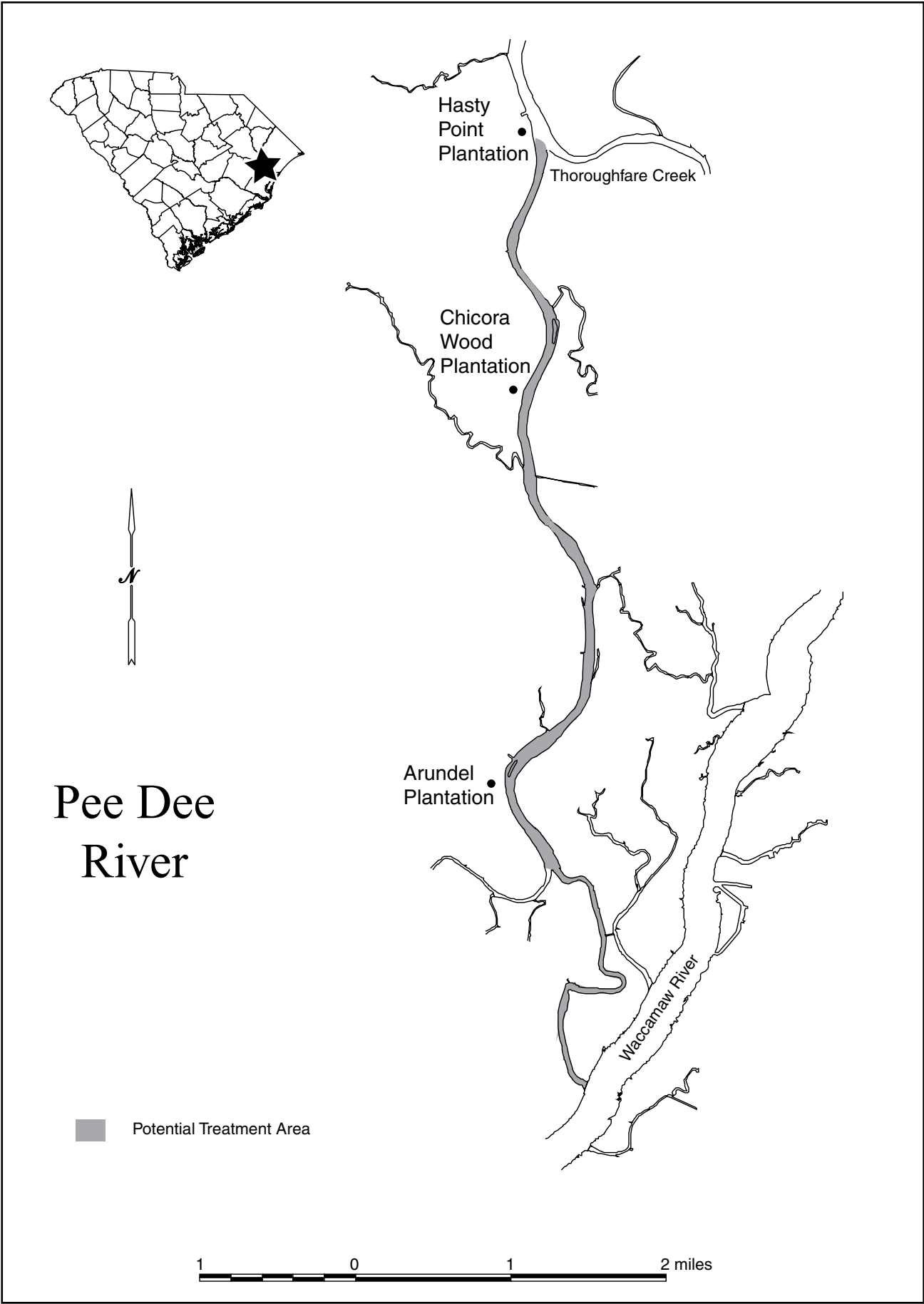
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%

S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.



22. Santee Coastal Reserve

(Charleston and Georgetown Counties)

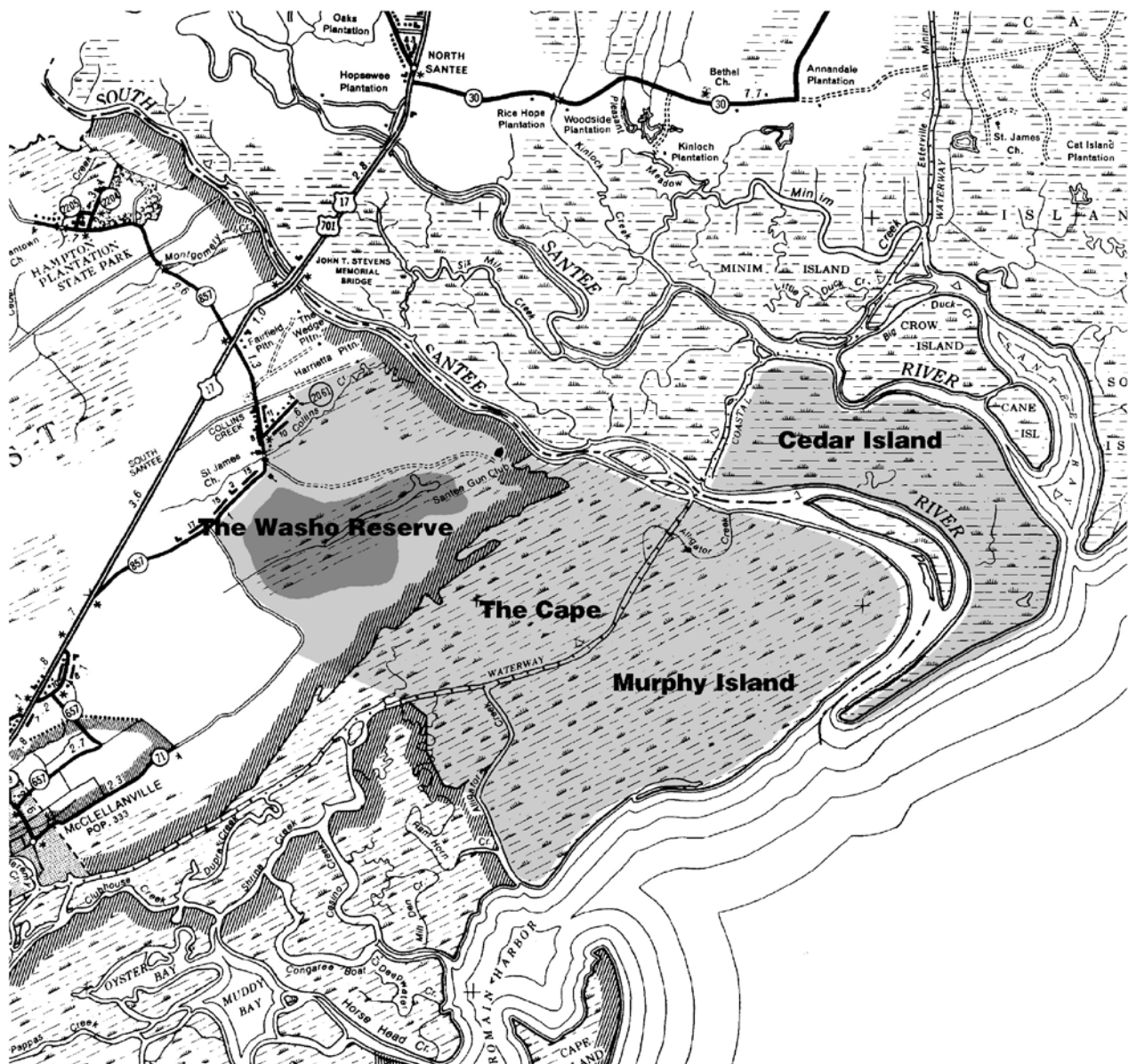
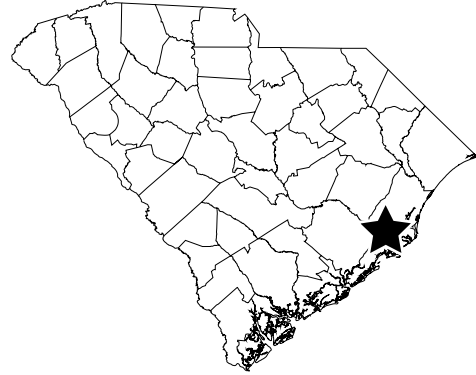
1. Problem plant species
Phragmites
2. Management objective
Through a comprehensive, multi-year approach; reduce Phragmites populations to the greatest extent possible throughout the Santee Coastal Reserve.
3. Selected control method
Habitat
4. Area to which control is to be applied
1000 acres of phragmites throughout the ricefields.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied
Habitat - 3-6 pints per acre.
6. Method of application of control agent
Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant.
7. Timing and sequence of control application
Habitat - Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications
Application to be conducted by helicopter.
9. Entity to apply control agent
Commercial applicator
10. Estimated cost of control operations
\$173,875
11. Potential sources of funding
Santee Coastal Reserve 50%
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.

Santee Coastal Reserve



23. Santee Delta WMA

(Georgetown County)

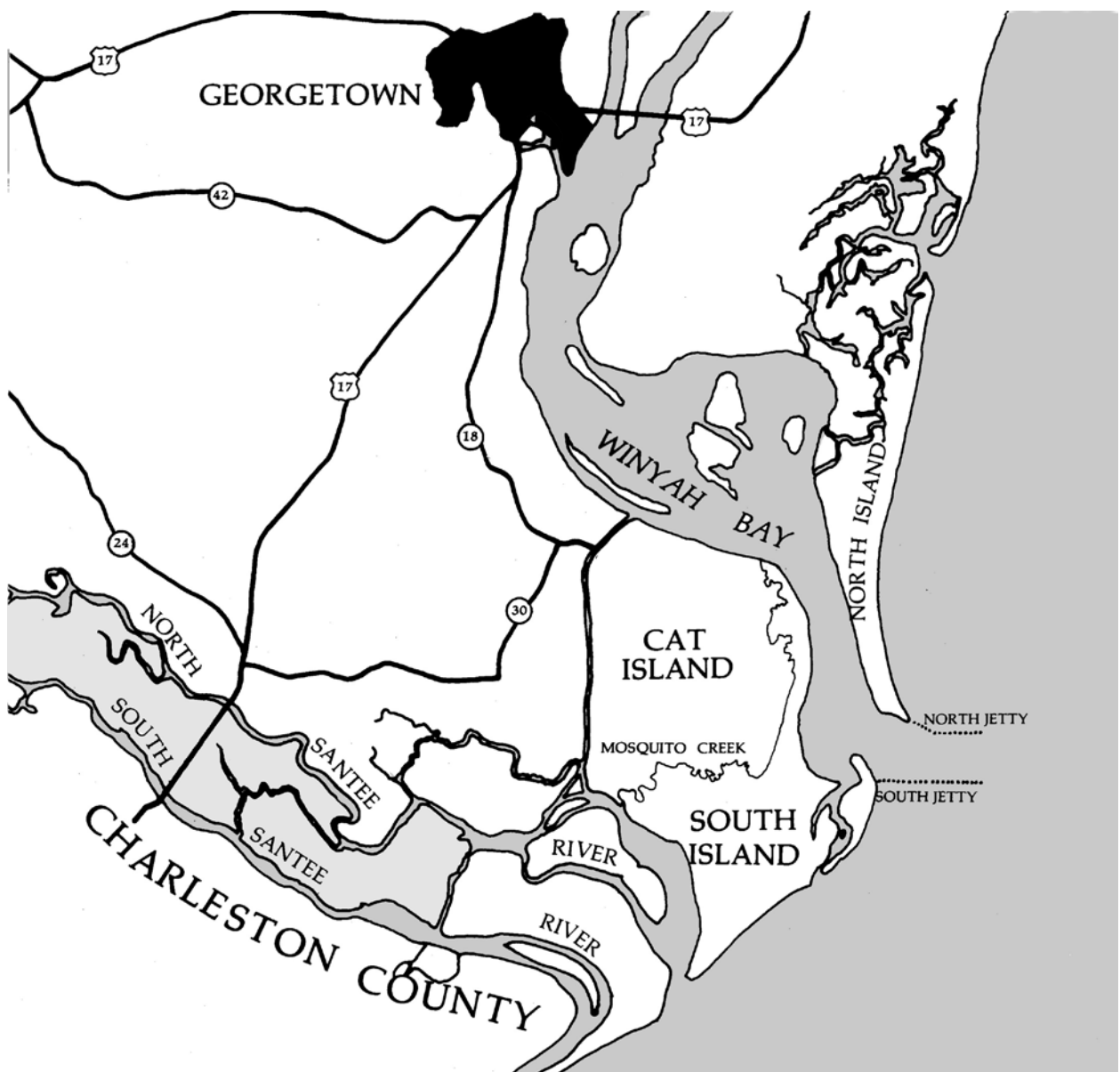
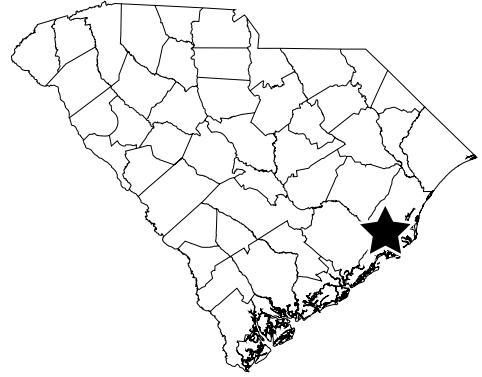
1. Problem plant species
Phragmites
2. Management objective
Through a comprehensive, multi-year approach; reduce Phragmites populations to the greatest extent possible.
3. Selected control method
Habitat
4. Area to which control is to be applied
30 acres of Phragmites throughout the ricefields.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied
Habitat - up to 4 pints per acre/up to 6 pints per acre.
6. Method of application of control agent
Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant.
7. Timing and sequence of control application
Habitat - Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications
Application to be conducted by helicopter.
9. Entity to apply control agent
Commercial applicator
10. Estimated cost of control operations
\$5,216
11. Potential sources of funding
Santee Coastal Reserve 50%
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

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12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.

Santee Delta WMA



(Union County)

- 104 SCDNR - Aquatic Nuisance Species Program

10. Estimated cost of control operations

\$14,262

11. Potential sources of funding

Tyger River WMA/U.S. Forest Service 50%

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%

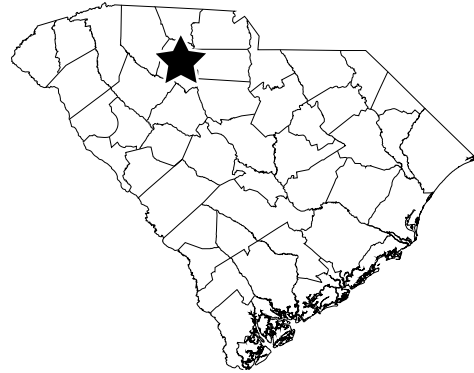
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.

Tyger River WMA



NO MAP AVAILABLE